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TEN

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Made in the United States of America

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— a soft twilled fabric of silk or rayon produced in Surat, India
 — *Var-bās* *n* (1678) : a molding just above the base of a wall, of metal, or podium

about ʌ kitten, F table ɔr/ further ʌ/ ash ʌ/ ace ʌ/ mop, mar
 out ɔh/ chin ɔ/ bet ɔ/ easy ɔ/ go ʌ/ hit ʌ/ ice ʌ/ job
 sing ɔ/ go ɔ/ law ɔ/ box ɔ/ thin ɔ/ the ɔ/ lost ɔ/

|ə| abut |ɪ| kitten, F. table |ər| further |ə| ash |ā| ace |ā| mop, mair
 |au| out |ch| chin |e| bet |ē| easy |g| go |i| hit |ī| ice |j| job
 |ŋ| sing |ō| go |oi| law |oi| boy |th| thin |th| the |ū| foot |ū| foot
 |y| yet |zh| vision |á, k, °, æ, u, ū, ʏ| see Guide to Pronunciation

(ca. 1604) 1: the exterior or upper boundary of an object or body: 2: a plane or curved two-dimensional locus of points (as the boundary of a three-dimensional region) (plane ~) (of a sphere) 3: a: the external or superficial aspect of something: b: an external part or layer — on the surface: to all outward appearances

surface *adj* (1664) 1: a: of, located on, or designed for use at the surface of something: b: situated, transported, or employed on the surface of the earth (~ mail) (~ vehicles) 2: appearing to be such on the surface only: SUPERFICIAL (~ friendships)

surface *vb* **sur-faced**; **sur-fac-ing *vi* (1778) 1: to give a surface to: as: a: to plane or make smooth: b: to apply the surface layer to (~ a highway) 2: to bring to the surface ~ *vi* 1: to work on or at the surface 2: to come to the surface 3: to come into public view**

surface-active *adj* (1920): altering the properties and esp. lowering the tension at the surface of contact between phases (soaps and wetting agents are typical ~ substances)

surface of revolution (1840): a surface formed by the revolution of a plane curve about a line in its plane

sur-face-rip-pened \sɜr-'fæs-rɪ-pənd, -rɪ-pənd/ *adj* (1945) of cheese: ripened by the action of microorganisms (as molds) on the surface

surface structure *n* (1964): a formal representation of the phonetic form of a sentence; also: the structure which such a representation describes

surface tension *n* (1876): the attractive force exerted upon the surface molecules of a liquid by the molecules beneath that tends to draw the surface molecules into the bulk of the liquid and makes the liquid assume the shape having the least surface area

surface-to-air *adj* (1949): launched from the ground against a target in the air

surfacing *n* (1882): material forming or used to form a surface

surf-actant \sɜr-'fæk-tənt, -sɜr-'/ *n* [surface-active + -ant] (1950): a surface-active substance (as a detergent) — **surfactant** *adj*

surf and turf *n* (1973): seafood and steak served as a single course

surf-bird \sɜr-'bɔrd/ *n* (1839): a shorebird (*Aphriza virgata*) of the Pacific coasts of America that has a black-tipped white tail

surf-board \sɜr-'bɔrd, -bɔrd/ *n* (ca. 1826): a long narrow buoyant board (as of lightweight wood or fiberglass-covered foam) used in the sport of surfing — **surfboard** *vi* — **surf-board-er** *n*

surf-boat \sɜr-'bɔt/ *n* (1847): a boat for use in heavy surf

surf casting *n* (1928): a method of fishing in which artificial or natural bait is cast into the open ocean or in a bay where waves break on a beach — **surf-caster** *n*

surf clam *n* (1884): any of various typically rather large surf-dwelling edible clams (family Mactridae); esp.: a common clam (*Spisula solidissima*) of the Atlantic coast chiefly from Nova Scotia to So. Carolina

surf-fet \sɜr-'fɛt/ *n* [ME *surfait*, fr. MF, fr. *surfaire* to overdo, fr. *sur* + *faire* to do, fr. *L facere* — more at DO] (14c): 1: an overabundant supply: EXCESS 2: an intemperate or immoderate indulgence in something (as food or drink) 3: disgust caused by excess

surf-eit *vi* (14c): to feed, supply, or give to surfet ~ *vi*, *archaic*: to indulge to satiety in a gratification (as indulgence of the appetite or senses) *syn* see SATIATE — **surf-eit-er** *n*

surf fish *n* (1882): SURFPERCH

surf-ficial \sɜr-'fi-shəl/ *adj* [surface + -ial (as in superficial)] (1892): of or relating to a surface (~ geologic processes)

surf-ing \sɜr-'fɪŋ/ *n* (1926): the sport of riding the surf esp. on a surf-board

surf-perch \sɜr-'pɜrʃ/ *n* (1885): any of a family (Embiotocidae) of small or medium-sized viviparous bony fishes chiefly of shallow water along the Pacific coast of No. America that resemble the perches

surge \sɜr-/ *vb* **surged**; **sur-ging** [MF *sourge*, stem of *sourdre* to rise, *surge*, fr. *L surgere* to go straight up, rise, fr. *sub* + *regere* to lead straight — more at SUB, RIGHT] *vi* (1511) 1: to rise and fall actively: TOSS (a ship) *surging* in heavy seas 2: to rise and move in waves or billows: SWELL 3: to slip around a windlass, capstan, or bitts — used esp. of a rope 4: to rise suddenly to an excessive or abnormal value (the stock market ~ed to a record high) 5: to move with a surge or in surges (felt the blood ~ing into his face — Harry Hervey) ~ *vi*: to let go or slacken gradually (as a rope)

surge *n* (1520) 1: a swelling, rolling, or sweeping forward like that of a wave or series of waves (a ~ of interest) 2: a: a large wave or billow: SWELL b: (1) a series of such swells or billows (2) the resulting elevation of water level 3: the tapered part of a windlass barrel or a capstan 4: a movement (as a slipping or slackening) of a rope or cable b: a sudden jerk or strain caused by such a movement 5: a transient sudden rise of current or voltage in an electrical circuit

sur-geon \sɜr-'dʒən/ *n* [ME *surgien*, fr. AF, fr. OF *chirurgien*, fr. *chirurgie* surgery] (14c): a medical specialist who practices surgery

sur-geon-fish \sɜr-'dʒən-fɪʃ/ *n* (1871): any of a family (Acanthuridae) of tropical bony fishes that have toxic flesh and typically a movable spine on each side of the body near the base of the tail capable of inflicting a painful wound

surgeon general *n*, *pl* **surgeons general** (1706): the chief medical officer of a branch of the armed services or of a public health service

surgeon's knot *n* (1733): any of several knots used in tying ligatures or surgical stitches; esp.: a reef knot in which the first knot has two turns — see KNOT illustration

sur-gery \sɜr-'dʒi, -sɜr-'dʒə/ *n*, *pl* **sur-ger-ies** [ME *surgerie*, fr. MF *chirurgie*, *surgie*, fr. *L chirurgia*, fr. Gk *cheirurgia*, fr. *chei* (hand) + *ergon* (work) — more at CHIR, WORK] (14c) 1: a branch of medicine concerned with diseases and conditions requiring or amenable to operative or manual procedures 2: alterations made as if by surgery (literary ~) 3: a Brit.: a physician's or dentist's office b: a room or area where surgery is performed 4: a: the work done by a surgeon: b: OPERATION

sur-gi-cal \sɜr-'dʒi-kəl/ *adj* [surgeon + -ial] (1770) 1: a: of or relating to surgeons or surgery (~ skills) b: used in or in connection with surgery c: characteristic of or resembling surgery or a surgeon esp. in control or incisiveness (~ precision) 2: following or resulting from surgery (~ fevers) — **sur-gi-cal-ly** \kə-'dʒi-kəl/ *adv*

sur-rimi \su-'rɛ-mi/ *n* [Jp, chopped meat or fish] (1976): a fish product made from inexpensive whitefish and often processed to resemble more expensive seafood (as crabmeat)

sur-jection \sɜr-'jek-shən/ *n* [prob. fr. *sur* + *-jection* (as in projection)] (1964): a mathematical function that is an onto mapping — compare BIJECTION, INJECTION

sur-jective \sɜr-'jek-tɪv/ *adj* (1964): ONTO (a set of ~ functions)

sur-ly \sɜr-'li/ *adj* **sur-li-er**, **est** [alter. of ME *surly* lordly, imperious, fr. *sur* (ca. 1572) 1: ARROGANT, IMPERIOUS 2: irritably sullen and churlish in mood or manner: CRABBED 3: menacing or threatening in appearance (~ weather) *syn* see SULLEN — **sur-li-ly** \sɜr-'li/ *adv* — **sur-li-ness** \sɜr-'li-nəs/ *n* — **sur-ly** *adv*

sur-mise \sɜr-'mɪz, -sɜr-'/ *n* (1569): a thought or idea based on scanty evidence: CONJECTURE

sur-mise \sɜr-'mɪz/ *vi* **sur-mised**; **sur-mis-ing** [ME, to accuse, fr. MF *surmis*, pp. of *surmettre*, fr. *L supermittere* to throw on, fr. *super* + *mittere* to send] (1700): to imagine or infer on slight grounds

sur-mount \sɜr-'maʊnt/ *vi* [ME, fr. MF *surmonter*, fr. *sur* + *monter* to mount] (14c) 1: obs: to surpass in quality or attainment: EXCEL 2: to prevail over: OVERCOME (~ an obstacle) 3: to get to the top of: CLIMB 4: to stand or lie at the top of — **sur-mount-able** \sɜr-'maʊnt-ə-bəl/ *adj*

sur-name \sɜr-'nəm/ *n* (14c) 1: an added name derived from occupation or other circumstance: NICKNAME 2: the name borne in common by members of a family

sur-name *vi* (15c): to give a surname to

sur-pass \sɜr-'pas/ *vi* [MF *surpasser*, fr. *sur* + *passer* to pass] (1555) 1: to become better, greater, or stronger than: EXCEED 2: to go beyond: OVERSTEP 3: to transcend the reach, capacity, or powers of *syn* see EXCEED — **sur-pass-able** \sɜr-'pas-ə-bəl/ *adj*

sur-pass-ing *adj* (ca. 1580): greatly exceeding others: of a very high degree — **sur-pass-ing-ly** \sɜr-'pas-ɪŋ-li/ *adv*

sur-plice \sɜr-'plɪs/ *n* [ME *surplis*, fr. OF *surpliz*, fr. ML *superpellicium*, fr. *super* + *pellicium* coat of skins, fr. *L*, neut. of *pellicus* made of skins, fr. *pellis* skin — more at FELL] (13c): a loose white outer ecclesiastical vestment usu. of knee length with large open sleeves

sur-prise \sɜr-'praɪz/ *n* (1845): having a diagonally overlapping neckline or closing (a ~ collar) (~ sweaters)

sur-plus \sɜr-'plʌs/ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML *superplus*, fr. *L* *super* + *plus* more — more at PLUS] (14c) 1: a: the amount that remains when use or need is satisfied b: an excess of receipts over disbursements 2: the excess of a corporation's net worth over the par or stated value of its capital stock — **sur-plus** *adj*

sur-plus-age \sɜr-'plʌs-ɪdʒ/ *n* (15c) 1: SURPLUS 2: a: excessive or nonessential matter b: matter introduced in legal pleading which is not necessary or relevant to the case

sur-plus value *n* (1887): the difference in Marxist theory between the value of work done or of commodities produced by labor and the usual subsistence wages paid by the employer

sur-print \sɜr-'prɪnt/ *vi* or *n* (1917): OVERPRINT

sur-pris-al \sɜr-'praɪ-zəl/ *n* (1591): the action of surprising: the state of being surprised

sur-prise also **sur-prize** \sɜr-'praɪz/ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. fem. of *surpris*, pp. of *surprendre* to take over, surprise, fr. *sur* + *prendre* to take — more at PRIZE] (15c) 1: a: an attack made without warning b: a taking unawares 2: something that surprises 3: the state of being surprised: ASTONISHMENT

surprise also **surprize** *vb* **sur-prised**; **sur-pris-ing** *vi* (15c) 1: to attack unexpectedly; also: to capture by an unexpected attack 2: a: to take unawares b: to detect or elicit by a taking unawares 3: to strike with wonder or amazement esp. because unexpected ~ *vi*: to cause astonishment or surprise (her success didn't ~) — **sur-pris-er** *n*

sur-pris-er *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. *L* *superplus*, fr. *L* *super* + *plus* more — more at PLUS] (14c) 1: a: the amount that remains when use or need is satisfied b: an excess of receipts over disbursements 2: the excess of a corporation's net worth over the par or stated value of its capital stock — **sur-plus** *adj*

sur-pris-ing-ly \sɜr-'praɪ-zɪŋ-li/ *adv* (1661) 1: in a surprising manner: to a surprising degree (a ~ fast runner) 2: it is surprising that (~, voter turnout was high)

sur-ra \sɜr-'rə/ *n* [Marathi *sura* wheezing sound] (1883): a severe Old World febrile and hemorrhagic disease of domestic animals that is caused by a flagellate protozoan (*Trypanosoma evansi*) and is transmitted by biting insects

sur-re-al \sɜr-'rɛ-əl, -ri-əl/ *adj* [back-formation fr. *surrealism*] (1937) 1: having the intense irrational reality of a dream 2: SURREALISTIC — **sur-re-al-ly** *adv*

sur-re-al-ism \sɜr-'rɛ-əl-iz-əm, -ri-əl-iz-əm/ *n* [F *surréalisme*, fr. *sur* + *réalisme* realism] (1925): the principles, ideals, or practice of producing fantastic or incongruous imagery or effects in art, literature, film, or theater by means of unnatural juxtapositions and combinations — **sur-re-al-ist** \sɜr-'rɛ-əl-ist/ *n* or *adj*

sur-re-al-ist-ic \sɜr-'rɛ-əl-ist-ik, -ri-əl-ist-ik/ *adj* (1925) 1: of or relating to surrealism 2: having a strange dreamlike atmosphere or quality like that of a surrealist painting — **sur-re-al-ist-ic-ally** \sɜr-'rɛ-əl-ist-ik-əl-ē/ *adv*

sur-re-but-ter \sɜr-'rɛ-ət-ər/ *n* (ca. 1601): the reply in common law pleading of a plaintiff to a defendant's rebutter

sur-re-join-der \sɜr-'rɛ-ɔɪn-dər/ *n* (ca. 1543): the reply in common law pleading of a plaintiff to a defendant's rejoinder

sur-ren-der \sɜr-'ren-dər/ *vb* **der-ed**; **der-ing** \dɪ-ə-rɪŋ/ [ME, fr. MF *surrendre*, fr. *sur* + *rendre* to give back, yield — more at RENDER] (15c) 1: a: to yield to the power, control, or possession of another b: to give up completely upon compulsion or demand (~ed the fort) 2: a: to give (oneself) over or agree to forgo esp. in favor of another 2: a: to give (oneself) over to the power of another esp. as a prisoner b: to give (oneself) over to something (as an influence) ~ *vi*: to give oneself up into the power of another: YIELD *syn* see RELINQUISH

surrender *n* (15c) 1: the action of yielding one's person or giving up the possession of something esp. into the power of another b: the relinquishment by a patentee of rights or claims under a patent c: the

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